

# ***West Coast Aviation & Range Plan***

**Developing a Long Range Aviation and Range Vision requires  
Integration of Current and Future Requirements, Ranges, Assets and Basing Plan**



**Purpose  
Alignment  
The Way Ahead  
Ranges as Systems  
Infrastructure  
Strategic Plan**

**DRAFT**

# Purpose and Objectives

## Purpose:

- Provide a **defensible west coast investment strategy and long range vision** supporting the aviation community

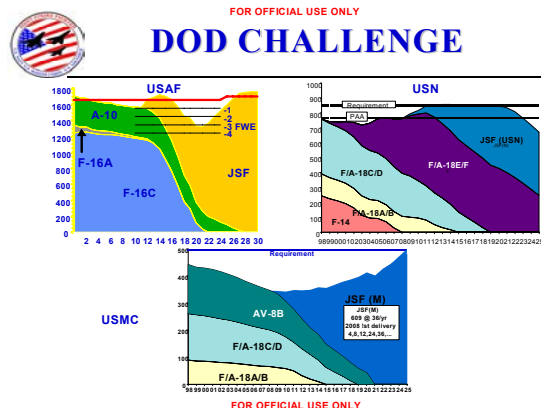
## Objectives:

- Facilitate Regional Commander and CINCPACFLT decision-making by **identifying land and facility alternatives for realignment, consolidation, modernization, adaptive reuse and demolition**
- Align shore infrastructure and range planning with **CNO objectives**



# Alignment

- SW Training Range Long Range Vision
- Ranges to Readiness Study
- Theater Assessment Plan
- CNO Range Needs Assessment
- Navy Training Range/OPAREA Organization
- Quadrennial Review
- F-18E/F/G & JSF Basing



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# ***The Future***

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**The best way to predict the future... is to create it**

**Range Plan must support  
the Strategic Plan for Transforming DoD Training**

**A Conceptual Vision for West Coast Aviation & Ranges**

# The Way Ahead

## Airspace

- Preserve and protect required airspace & MTR's
- Optimize utilization - radar regionalization, airspace design and scheduling



## Training Ranges

- Classify & document as systems
- Segregate training levels
- Optimize utilization
- Tie instrumentation and investment to IDTC
- Increased utilization of RDT & E ranges
- Promote environmental successes
- Integrate live, virtual and constructive training



## Air Stations

- Align basing with range and training requirements
- Tie infrastructure investment to IDTC and training continuum
- **Secure real estate now to preclude future encroachment**





# C3F Draft WEST COAST NAVY / USMC RANGE VISION

## PACNORWEST

Basic  
ASW  
SUW  
EW

## Point Mugu

Basic / Intermediate  
AW  
ASUW  
MIW  
EW  
MISSILEXs  
HARM / HARPOON

## Camp Pendleton

Amphibious Assault  
MIW

## Southern California Offshore Ranges

Basic to Advanced Across Warfare Areas  
BG/ARG OPS  
MAGTF OPS  
JTF OPS  
Unit Level Training  
Warfare Commander Training  
MIW / USW / SUW

## Whidbey Ranges

Basic  
EW  
STK

## Fallon

Advanced  
Airwing Strike  
EW  
CVW / NSW Integration

## China Lake

Basic to Intermediate  
STK  
EW

## Twenty Nine Palms

Advanced MAGTF Ops  
Combined Arms

## El Centro

Basic  
STK

## YUMA

Intermediate  
/ Advanced  
STK  
AAW  
EW

# ***Ranges as Systems***

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**Training ranges exist to support training in the employment of C4ISR and weapons systems**

**Range complexes should have documentation similar to that required for weapons systems acquisition**

- **Operational Requirements Document (ORD)**
- **Concept of Operations (CONOPS)**
- **Modernization plan**
- **Adequate and executable funding profile**
- **Approved at HQ level**

**Scalable, joint, integrated range instrumentation and web enabled IT architecture**

- **Operational (NCW) Link 16**
- **Ground Truth TACTS / LATR**
- **Follow on: mobile Tactical Combat Training System (TCTS)**
- **Data collection (scoring and performance data base)**
- **Shape PMA 248 TCTS plan**

**Develop a robust, networked, live, virtual and constructive (LVC)  
training and mission rehearsal environment**

# ***Radar Regionalization***

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**Install surveillance radars at MCAGCC Twentynine Palms, near NAFEC and remote the feed to MCAS Yuma for their control**

**Expand Yuma approach control to encompass NAFEC, Kane West and R-2510**

## **Benefits to the Navy:**

- **Radar feed to tower to assist controllers with VFR sequencing (Answers OCIR 1995- 009)**
- **Practice instrument approaches (GCA box patterns)**
- **Radar departure procedure**
- **Establish radar approach and departure control services**
- **SUA real-time use activation**
- **SUA radar services**

## **Benefits of positive control:**

- **Management of assigned SUA by Controlling vice Scheduling it - Enhances “Real-time Joint Use”**
- **Enhances safety of flight - Provides IFR transition to and from the National Airspace System**

**MILCON P- 242 and P- 807 submitted for site preparations**

**Need to assign a Program Manager**



# ***Real Property***

- 14 Runways**
- 18 Helo landing pads**
- 1 Major RDT&E facility**
- 1 Missile and drone launch facility**
- 7 Passenger terminals**
- 55 Maintenance hangars**
- 30 Training facilities**
- 1 NADEP & 5 AIMD facilities**

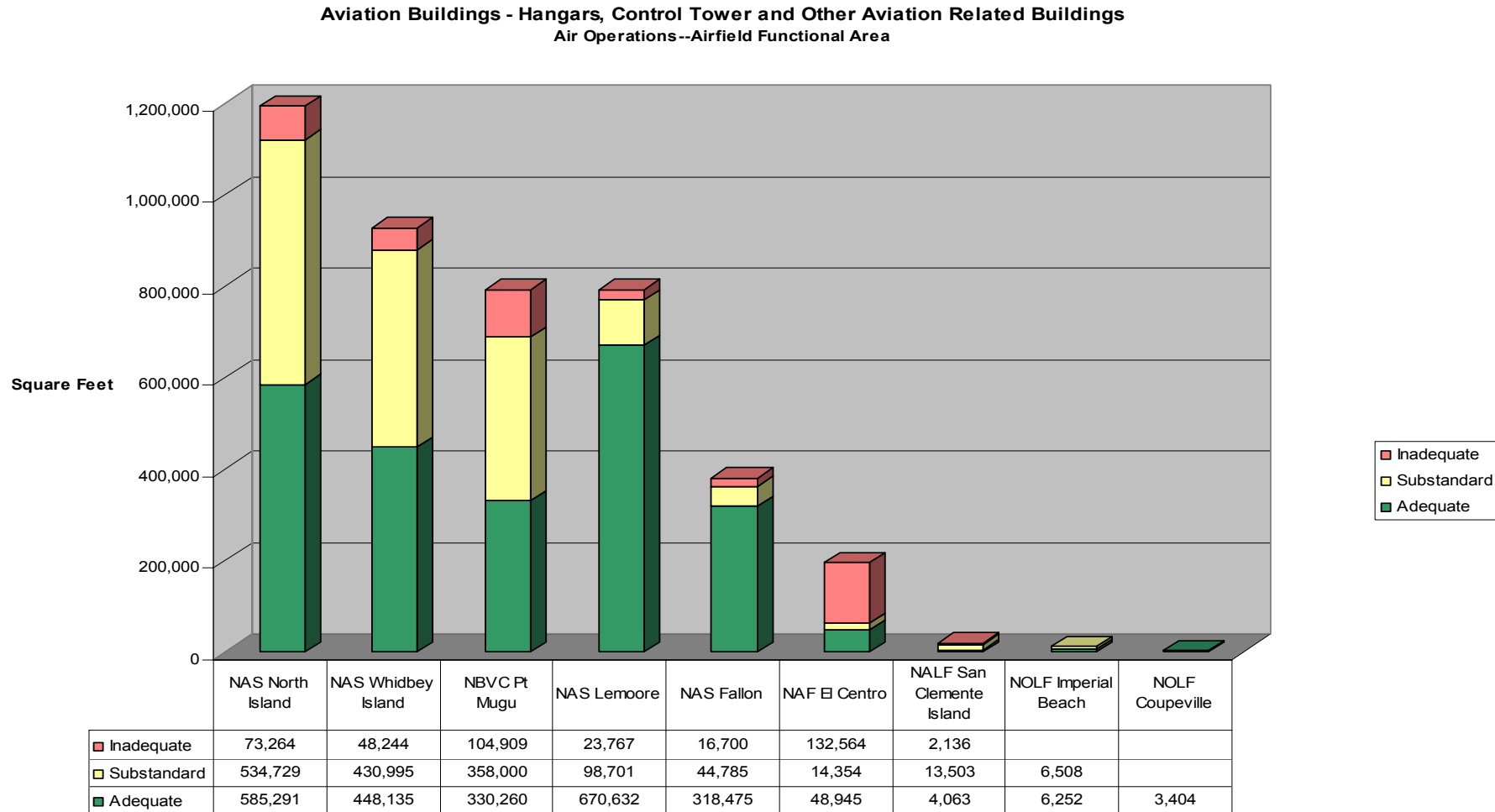
**Over 97k, acres of station assets**  
**24 million square feet of facilities**  
**\$5 billion in PRV**

- 38% of aviation facilities are pre 1950**
- 42% are pre 1980**

“DoD maintains between 20 and 25 percent more facility infrastructure than needed to support its forces-  
At an annual excess cost of \$3 to \$4 billion”. Quadrennial Defense Review Report, Sept 30, 2001



# Quantity & Condition of Aviation Buildings



Source:  
NFADB provided by SWDIV  
26 February 2002

Scope:  
All Air Ops--Airfield Class 2 Facilities (Buildings) in the Communication--Buildings (133xx), Operational--Buildings (141xx), and Maintenance--Aircraft (211xx) CatCodes

# ***USN Station Investment Plan***

## **SCI / SNI**

- **POM for development of SCI / SNI / SOCAL battle space into a littoral warfare training center & integrated coastal defense system**
- **SNI FCLP support for NASL, NBVC, NAFEC, & NASNI**
- **Develop SOCAL joint national training capability**



## **NASNI / IB**

- **Master Helo Hub and Navy Fleet Concentration Area**
- **Reduction of fixed wing, net increase in rotary wing aircraft**
- **Resource a Community Plans & Liaison billet**



## **NAFEC**

- **Primary basic training det site**
- **Increase capability, capacity and QOS**
- **Relocate FRS operations from NASF / NASL to NAFEC**
- **Evaluate large scale permanent basing of aircraft, i.e JSF, MV-22 and allied forces**



## **NBVC**

- **Maintain Sea Range & mobilization support capability**
- **NAWC WD, VX-9 & E-2 Hub**
- **T-56 maintenance and logistics support P-3, E-2, & C-130**
- **Potential VP / VQ / UAV / UCAV site**



# USN Station Investment Plan

## NASL

- West Coast F/A-18 Hub and Strike Fighter Center of Excellence
- Expand flight line to accommodate 41 additional aircraft by 2010
- Optimize R-2508 for fleet training support
- Secure SAR site to support Wiskey Areas



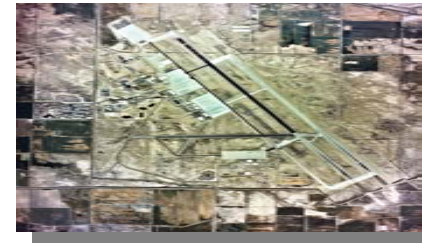
## NAWS China Lake

- Incorporate into NRSW
- Preserve RDT & E mission
- Increase fleet utilization
- Optimize R-2508 and Foothill MOA's
- Potential operational platform basing
- Develop joint national training capability



## NASF

- Relocate FRS operations from NASF to NAFEC
- Potential UAV / UCAV, VAQ, limited JSF home base
- Acquire real estate now to preclude future encroachment



## NASWI

- Vast untapped potential
- Second largest west coast air station
- Potential JSF hub





# USMC Air Stations

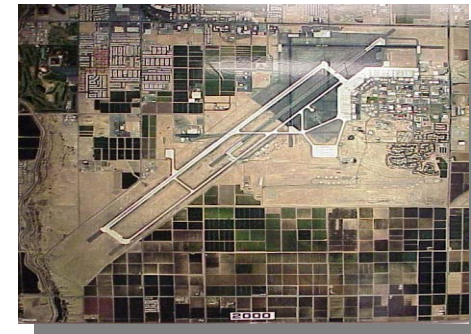
## Miramar

- Marine Corps Master Jet and Helicopter base
- Aerial Point of Embarkation (APOE) for the West Coast
- Potential transition to the MV-22 and JSF



## Yuma

- Supports training for all 3d MAW assets
- MAWTS-1 conducts advanced training, biannual WTI courses, and Marine Division Tactics Course
- Significant investment underway
- Potential transition to JSF
- Acquiring real estate to preclude future encroachment



## Camp Pendleton

- Premier Marine Corps Helicopter base
- Strategically located to support MEF
- MEU (SOC) and amphibious warfare training
- Quick Reaction Force support



# Summary

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- **OSD anti-encroachment strategy / CFFC training resource strategy / N43 Theatre Assessment Plans must create unified fleet strategy**
- **Airspace and range requirements must be established and prioritized**
- **Platform consolidation and segregation of training will focus / reduce investment**
- **West coast ranges have capacity to support significant increased loading**
- **West coast air stations have growth potential**
- **California air emissions standards are current limiting factors**
- **China Lake, Fallon and El Centro have potential to supply all west coast naval installation power requirements**

**A defensible long range vision with focused infrastructure investments provides the best opportunity to align Navy / Marine Corps range needs for the future**



# ***Strategic Plan Tasks***

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- Establish a Navy-wide Range office in OPNAV
- Classify Range Complexes as Systems
- Establish Naval range, airspace & MTR requirements based on T&R, IDTC & training continuum
- Make JSF / MV-22 / VAQ / MMA and UCAV basing decisions
- Shape PMA 248 TCTS instrumentation plan
- Tie instrumentation & infrastructure investments to IDTC
- Increase fleet utilization of RDT&E range and assets
- Fund radar regionalization projects
- Segregate basic, intermediate & advance level training to maximize range utilization and focus investment
- Consolidate regional range / scheduling coordination
- Integrate energy plan with long range investment strategy
- Hire PR firm to promote Navy image as environmental stewards
- Acquire real estate, easement or habitat buffer around air stations now to preclude future encroachment
- Revise IPL process to support strategic plan
- **Develop a robust networked, live, virtual and constructive (LVC) training and mission rehearsal environment**